

A New *Isomira* (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Alleculinae)
from Ishigaki Island of the Ryukyus

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Abstract A new *Isomira* species of the tenebrionid subfamily Alleculinae, collected from Ishigaki Island, one of the Yaeyama Group of the Ryukyu Islands, is described under the name of *Isomira ishigakiensis* sp. nov. This is also the first record of *Isomira* from Ishigaki Island.

The subfamily Alleculinae belongs to the family Tenebrionidae and resembles the other tenebrionid members closely in the appearance except for the comb-shaped tarsal claws.

The beetles of the Alleculinae are characterized as follows: the body is 4–15 mm in length, elongated robust to elongated narrow and often covered with fine silky hairs; the coloration is light brown to black, infrequently with markings on the elytra; the eyes are notched; the antennae are usually thread-like or saw-toothed, and rarely comb-like; the tarsal formula is 5–5–4. The adults of this subfamily are often found on the foliage, flowers, or under the bark, sometimes attracted to light, and collected by beating. More than 40 species occur in Japan but several species have not yet been named.

Recently, the authors have had an opportunity to examine specimens of the alleculine genus *Isomira* collected from Ishigaki Island. This is the first record of this genus from Ishigaki Island. After a close examination of these specimens, the authors have concluded that this form is new to science. Thus, a new species of *Isomira* is de-

scribed from Ishigaki Island in the present paper.

Before going further into details, the authors would like to express their cordial thanks to Mr. Hanmei HIRASAWA for offering materials for this study. Thanks are also due to Dr. Makoto KIUCHI, Tsukuba City, for taking a photograph inserted in this paper. Depository of the holotype is the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Isomira ishigakiensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–3)

Yellowish brown, with two apical sternites of abdomen black; dorsal surface not shining; pronotum and elytra covered with rather long yellowish hairs. Body sub-fusiform, moderately convex dorsad.

Head subrhombic, covered with isodiametric microsculpture; clypeus sub-quadrate, weakly convex in middle, moderately punctulate, rather distinctly pubescent, bent ventrad in front, with clypeo-frontal border finely ridged in lateral parts; genae (areas before eyes) rather triangular, punctulate, weakly raised laterad, depressed near eyes, with outer margins oblique; frons rather steeply inclined in front, fairly noticeably convex in area between eyes, coarsely punctate, diatone about 0.75 times the



Fig. 1. Habitus of *Isomira ishigakiensis* sp. nov. male, holotype.

width of diameter of an eye; occiput depressed and narrowed, closely punctate, the punctures shallow and somewhat transverse. Eyes subovate in dorsal view, noticeably strongly convex laterad. Antennae filiform, reaching basal 1/3 of elytra, ratio of the length of each segment from base to apex: 0.6, 0.3, 0.7, 0.9, 0.7, 0.9, 0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 0.7, 0.7.

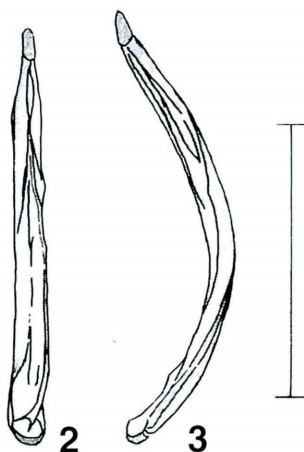
Pronotum subtrapezoidal in dorsal view, covered with isodiametric microsculpture, rather closely, shallowly punctate, covered with pily hairs, those in medial part becoming finer, those in lateral parts longer and paler; apex rather noticeably produced anteriorly, finely margined; base roundly produced and clearly bordered in medial part, sinuous in lateral parts; front angles rounded, hind angles nearly rectangular in dorsal view; sides gently declined to lateral margins, which are finely bordered; disc moderately convex in middle, mildly inclined postero-laterad. Scutellum subpentagonal, almost flat, covered with isodiametric microsculpture, sparsely haired.

Elytra about 1.8 times as long as wide, 3.6 times the length and 1.2 times the width of pronotum, widest at basal 4/9; dorsum convex, highest at the middle, very weakly flattened in interio-basal part; disc with rows of punctures, which are shallowly grooved; intervals feebly convex, weakly wrinkled, scattered with small granulate punctures, each with decumbent pily hair; humeri nearly rectangular, hardly swollen; apices feebly produced posteriorly.

Terminal segment of maxillary palpus slender. Prosternum sparsely scattered with punctures; meso- and metasterna punctate, with areas before metacoxae impunctate; abdomen sparsely covered with yellowish hairs.

Legs moderate-sized in the members of this genus and ordinary in shape; protarsus obviously shorter than protibia; ratios of lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsal segments: 0.35, 0.30, 0.25, 0.35, 0.64; 1.00, 0.50, 0.30, 0.30, 0.40; 1.70, 0.60, 0.25, 0.30.

Male genitalia extremely slender, about 1.5 mm in length and 0.1 mm in width,



Figs. 2-3. Male genitalia, 2, dorsal view; 3, ditto, lateral view.

gently curved in lateral view; fused lateral lobes small and nib-shaped, 0.01 mm in length.

Body length: 3.6–3.7 mm.

Holotype: ♂, “Nosoko, N. Ishigaki, Ishigaki Island, Yaeyama Islands, Okinawa Pref., 19~22–IV–2003, Team GA-SHOW leg.” Paratype: 1 ex., the same data as for the holotype.

Notes. This new species resembles *Isomira oculata* (MARSEUL, 1876), but can be distinguished from the latter by the smaller body (5–6 mm in *I. oculata*), with the eyes more strongly convex laterad, the scutellum subpentagonal (triangular in *I. oculata*), and the dorsal surface yellowish brown (feebly reddish brown to yellowish brown in *I. oculata*).

要 約

花塚正裕・益本仁雄・近 雅博：石垣島産のフナガタクチキムシ属 1 新種。—— これまでフナガタクチキムシ属の甲虫は日本本土に分布するフナガタクチキムシのみが知られていたが、石垣島にも本属が分布し、新種であることが判明したので、*Isomira ishigakiensis* sp. nov. と命名した。

References

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